THE PRESIDENT'S TRIP

FROM SPRINGFIELD TO ST. LOUIS.

DE DENIES THAT HE IS A JUDAS ISCARIOT.

DEPARTURE FROM SPRINGFIELD.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., Saturday, Sept. 8-8:30 A. M. The Committee of Arrangements, accompanied by a band of music together with a large number of citizens executed the Presidential party to the care for St. Lonis, distant merty-few miles. They were loudly applauded on their departure. The State and city authorities, as a class, had nething to do with the reception of the President. The weather, after the rain of last night, is thright and beautiful. and the best humor prevails among the excursionists. We are accompanied by the Committee from St Louis, consisting of Burt Abel, Chairman; C. E. Stannard, John F. Darley Donsell, J. F. Taylor, ex-Mayor of St. Lonis; Col. John Knapp, preprietor of The Republican: H. C. Brockmyer, President of the Board of Aldermen; William Freedman, Col. John M. Williams and Thomas Richardson.

Stopping a short time at Chatham and Auburn the President was introduced and applicaded, and cheers were given for the thirty-six States. Time did not allow the introduction of the

Vikers, 9:28 s, m. -We stopped several minutes. On their being introduced to the people three cheers were given for the President, the Secretaries of State and Navy, Gen. Grant and Admiral Farragut, and the United States. Gen. Grant was called on for a speech, when he verneiously said he had a had cold and would give them a speech the next time he came

GRARD, 9:45 a.m.—There are similar proceedings at this piace. The President was here the recipient of a mammeth

CARTERSVILLE, 10 a. m .- We have stopped five minutes. The President was introduced, and received with three enthusiastic cheers by the large assemblage. The Hon. John Hogan introduced Secretary Seward. There was an immense greezure to the platform. The ladies were requested to come round to it that they might see the President. Three cheers were given for the 36 States of the Union. Cries for the President were heard, and the band was requested by at least Annared voices to stop its music.

The Secretary of the Navy was introduced and applauded, and next Gen. Grant and Admiral Farragut, who were, all slong the route, received with deafening cheers. The President made a short speech, in which he said that now that the summes of the Rebellion had been everstrown, we had to turn pur attention to peace. He was free to say be was gratified with the public demonstrations on the way. He did not look spon them as having been made with reference to himself per-

Gen. Palmer here stepped from the car to the platform and persuasively requested the people to keep quiet, as the Pres-

ident had only a few minutes to stay.

The President, resuming, repeated that he did not look upon Beese demonstrations as personal to himself, but as evidence af the teeling of the people, foreboding the great issue before the country. We have passed through a perilous conflict, and the Rebellion has been overthrown and suppressed; and the great question now is the preservation of the Union your fathers have handed down to you. Having received his po-1839 and 1833, be intended to maintain the Union of these have the Constitution as our fathers made it and the Union o 26 States, or whether all the powers of the States shall be absorbed or consolidated with the Union of only 25 States. He continued to speak until the care began to move, when

he was greeted with enthusiastic cheers and for the Union of The President, Gen. Grant and Admiral Farraget were

this people that despotism and tyranny and the institutions of government can be more effectually carried out by money than ty fear. Notwithstanding all that has been done raid said, I have planted myself upon the constitution of my country, and in doing se I have excised no power but what I deemed my sworn duty to perform. (Applause.) What have I done in your name and in your behalf? I have exercised the vete power for the purpose of arresting and staying certain measures till the sovereign people of this nation should have time to consider upon them. (Loud cleers.) Believing that I have done nothing but my duty, I shall stand by the Constitution, and, with your help, and God being willing, all the powers this side of the infernal regions combined can never drive me from the discharge of my duty. (Cheers.) Let me thank you for this cordial welcome, and leave in your hands the flag with the starg undisminished, with all its stripes unchiliterated. (Cheers.) I invoke the best blessing of Heaven on you Loud applause.)

He was frequently interrupted by cheers during the delivery of his speech.

The President was formally introduced to Mayor Thomas

and escorted to the steamer Ruth, when the belis commenced ringing, noting a readiness for the fleet to turn their bows homeward. The steamers Andy Johnson, Ruth and Olive Branch, lacked together, made the first move forward, closely followed by as many other boats as there were original States in the Union.

As soon as the fleet of gally decked steamers was under way, the Presidential party crossed over from the steamer Andy Johnson to the Ruth, and passed up to the cabin, escerted by a detachment of Knights Templar. At this point Capt. Bart Able suggested that as the boats were about to pass the mighty Missouri River, the party should be escorted to the upper deck to view that mighty stream.

The President and party were escorted to the hurricane roof of the Ruth, where they passed an hour in a very pleasant manner. Gen. Grant was kept busy in acknowledging the congratulations that were heaped upon him. Secretary Seward, Secretary Weiles, Admiral Farragut and party came in for their share of attention.

The fleet steamed slowly down the river, greeted at every point with salutations from the people on shore, and the numerous boats that lay along the shore awaiting to greet the party of the steamers representing the thirteen original passes on. Another steamer also representing the States that had been admitted into the Union joined the fleet. The steamer Ruth especially was overcrowded with passengers, crowds of whom gathered round the distinguished excursionists, either to gaze at or shake hands with them. The confusion on board this boat was immense, but there were no systematic attempts to restrain it. A dinner was served, of which many partook. The steamers presented a beautiful and gay appearance as they swept the river. An unclouded sunlight lit up the scene, and the weather was mild and pleasant. After the dinner the President received the veterans of 1812, represented by Gen. Ranny, Col. Brigham, and others. The first named addressed

Mr. President—I am directed by the soldiers of the war of 1813 to bid you an earnest welcome to Missouri and her commercial Capital, and with one voice to bid you God speed in efforts to restore the Union to all its constitutional rights and rive peace to the nation. In 1814 we fought to keep New-England in the Union. You are contending now, at the head of a mighty nation, to keep the States in the Union. Hereafter, when peace shall smile upon all parts of the Union States, and we are permitted to worship God under our vice and fig-tree, with none to make afraid, then the old seldier, whose head is covered with silver, will gather around him, at the domestic fireside, his children and grandchildren, and recount to them the history of Andrew Johnson, the good President of the United States.

The President made a brief and appropriate response. SPEKECH OF GEN. RANNEY.

Secretary Seward left the portico amid demonstrations of

applause. The crowd remained for a long time in front of the

The excursionists partock of a grand banquet to-night at the

St. Louis, Sept. 9.—A complimentary banquet was given last night at the Southern Hetel to President Johnson and his Cabinet, Gen. Grant, Admiral Farragut and the Diplomatic Corps. Soon after sitting down, a large crowd collected in Walnut st. and called justily for the President. He answered this summons by appearing on the portice and delivered the

Walnut et and called instily for the President. He answered this summons by appearing on the portice and delivered the following address:

Fellow-citizens of St. Louis—In being introduced to you tenight it is not for the purpose of making a speech. It is true I am proud to meet so many of our fellow citizent here on this occasion and under the favorable circumstances that I do. (Cries—"How about our British subjects"). We will attend to John Buil after awhile, so far as that is concerned, [Langher and loud cheers.] I have just stated that I am not here for the jurpose of making a speech, but, after being introduced, simply to tender my cordial thanks for the welcome that you have given to me in your midst. (A voice—"Ten thousand welcomes! Hurrahs and cheers.) Thank you, sir, It was in my power to address you nater favorable circumstances upon some of the questions that agitate and disturb the public mind at this time. Questions which have grown out of a fery ordeal that we have just passed by. The time has come when, it seems to me, that all ought to be prepared for peace, the Rebellion being suppressed and the abedding of blood stopped. The sacrifice of life being stayed, it seems that the time has survived when we should have peace; when the bieeding arteries should be tied up. [A voice." New-Orleans." Go on."] Pephans if you had a word or two the subject of New-Orleans, you had a word or two the subject of New-Orleans, you will find out who was responsible for the blood that was shed there. If you will take up the riot at New-Orleans and trace it back to its source, or to its immediate cause, you will find out who was responsible for the blood that was shed there. If you will take up the riot at New-Orleans mad trace it back to the shear of the life at New-Orleans and trace it back to the source, or to the intention was to be called which was suited; by its power having expired—that it was said, and the intention was to enfranchise one portion of the population, called the colored population, who had justifi

Marchene of the protection of the control of the co

they had the next Congress by a decided marking memory of all the States—Hindosians. Missourians, Kentians, Louisianians, and Massachusetts memoral speaking in their own language, hit silf that language was the property of the cities of the Atlanguage and the states and hearts memoral speaking in their own language, hit silf that language was the same as the memory of a present of the control with right and the Constitution on my side. [Cheers.] Yes, I will come back to the soldiers again in a moment. Yes, I will come back to the soldiers again in a moment. Yes, here was a neutrality law. I was sworn to support the Constitution and to see that the law was faithfully executed. A voice Why didn't you do it! The law was executed, and because it was executed then they raised a damor and tried to make an appeal to the foreigners, and and tried to make an appeal to the foreigners, and the especialty the Fenians. And what did they do? They introduced a bill to tickle and play with the fancy, pretending to repeal the law, and at the same time making it worse, and then left the war where it was. They knew that whenever a law was presented to me proper in its provisions, ameliorating and softening the rigors of the present law, that it would meet my hearty approbation; but as they were pretty well broken down, and lessus public confidence at the heels of Secession, they found they must do something and hence what they did do they pretended to do something for the soldiers. Who has done more for the soldiers than I have? Who has periled more in this struggle than I have? (Cheers.) But then, to make them their peculiar friends and favorities of the soldiers they came forward with a proposition to downant? Why, we will give the soldiers \$50 bounty—your attention to this—if he has served two years, and \$100 if he has served two years. Now, mark you, the colored man that served two years service, they look into their heads to give somebody else a bounty laughter]; and they voted themselves—not fifty for wo years service, they look into their heads to give somebody else a bounty laughter]; and they voted themselves—not fifty for wwo years service, they look into their heads to give somebody else a bounty laughter]; and they voted themselves—not fifty for wwo years service. I want to make a longment in your minds of the facts, because I want to put the nail in, and, having put it in, I want to clinch the other side.

I want to make a ledgment in your minds of the facts, because I want to put the nall in, and, having put it in, I want to clich it on the other side. [Cheers.] The brave boy, the patrictic young man who followed his gallant officers, elept in the tented field and perilled his life and shed his blood, and left his limbs behind him, and came home mangled and mammedhe can get \$30 bounty if he has served two years—but the Members of Congress, who never smelt guspowder, can get \$4,000 extra pay. [Great cheering.] This is a faint picture, my countrymen, of what has transpired. (A voice—Stick to the question.) Fellow Citizens—You are all familiar with the work of restoration. You know that since the Rebellion collapsed—since the strales were suppressed in the field—that everything that could be done has been done by the Executive Department of the Government—for the restoration of the Government—everything has been done with the exception of one thing, and that is the admission of members from 11 States that went into the Rebellion.

[This is all of the speech we have received up to the hour of

[This is all of the speech we have received up to the hour of going to press. However, as the President has commenced to argue Constitutional questions, we are not depriving our readers of anything new by breaking off the report ince.-ED.

A meeting of citizens of Mobile was held on Saturday, which resolved to invite the President to visit that city. THE PRESIDENT INVITED TO NEW-ORLEANS.

NEW-ORLEANS, Saturday, Sept. 8, 1866.
To His Excellency Andrew Johnson, President of the United

NEW-ORLEANS, Saturday, Sept. 8, 1816.

To His Excellency ANDREW JOHNSCO, President of the United States, Lindell House, St. Louis:

The undersigned, citizens of the State of Louisians and City of New Orleans, have the highest pleasure in most cordially inviting your Excellency to so extend your present trip through the country as to include our State and city. The people of Louisians, whose cause, in common with that of the entire country you are detending by your consummate ability, and for whose welfare you stand the recognized and fearless champion, earnestly desire, in thus extending to you a hearty welcome to the capital of their State, to demonstrate to the President of the United States their exaited and reverent, appreciation of his acceptable services rendered in behalf of a reunited nation. We desire to see and confer with the standard beaver of American statesmen and to hear his noble eloquence. Looking to the permanent reconstruction of the Union and the savvation of constitutional liberty on this Continent; at the North as well as the Seuth, so may the Southern commonwealth be saved as their people shall gather affectionately strough your administration of the Government, encouraging alike by their connels and support.

This invitation is designed to include the distinguished statesmen, soldiers and civilians who accompany your Excellency. Please answer.

(Signed) John F. Monroe, Mayor; C. Fellows, State Sension; W. Alexander Gordon, State Sension; W. L. Bailey, Special Post-Office Department; S. A. Stolkdall, Deputy and Acting Collector of Port; C. H. Farillate, Colonel Joist Illinois Infantry; Michael Masson, Pierre Soulé, James P. Frert, Moses Greenwood, Hogh McDonald, J. T. Scott, M. D. Jacob Barker, Member of Congress elect; E. P. Brooks, New Fors Tenses; E. K. Bovd, Superintendent

CITY NEWS.

Personal .- William Lightbown, a boy 12 years and 9 months old, left his home July 10, 1865, with the 16th N. Y. Cavairy. He was traced to Roxbury, Mass., in June last. He has light hair, is well built, and previously to leaving his home, resided with his parents at Washington. Any information concerning him will gladly be received by his father, Richard Lightbown, M-st., South, and New-Jersey-ave., Washington, D. C.

RAILROAD BARBARISM .- THE TRIBUNE of Friday contained a report of an accident at Hackensack on the Eric Railroad, at which a negro had an arm and leg shockingly

crushed. The report then said:

"Notwithstanding the frightfully mangled condition of the wounded man, he by bleeding more than an hour before a physician was summoned to attend to his injuries. This inhumanity on the part of the employes of the road attracted the attention of a resident of Hoboken, who say the wounded man from the train due in Jersey City at 4:15. The circumstances attending the accident are unknown, as well as the result of the injuries inflicied, but if the man should not die, we fairly is will not be for lack of inhuman treatment on the part of those who failed to secure him timely and official on the part of those The following communication shows that the wretchedly

nangled buman being was left to die like a dog in the railroad

To the Editor of The N. V. Tribune.

SIR. Referring to the inclosed paragraph from THE TRIBUNE. I beg to inform you that the man did die, and his body lay in the freight-house at Boiling Springs from morning till night yesterday (Friday), simply laid on the floor like a dead dog. Yours most respectfully,

Paterson, Sept. 8, 1866.

BILLIARDS .- The Executive Committee of the National American Billiard Association will meet on the 20th inst, at Cleveland, Ohio, to revise the rules of the game of billiards, and to nome time and place for the tournament of leg-—the first under the new dispensation. It is probable that the place selected will be Cincinnati.

REOPENING OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS .- To-day the Summer vacation at our public schools terminates and the scholars eturn to their studies. The school houses have been cleaned and undergone repairs and sundry alterations. The Grammar and undergone repairs and sundry alterations. The Grammar School No. 29, in the Eighteenth Ward, which, it will be remembered, was destroyed by fire in the early part of the vacation, has been rebuilt, and will open for scholastic duties to-day. The Grammar School on Randail's Island has also been relitted and in every way renewed, at a cost of \$2,290. There are two new grammar school-houses in the course of erection, one in Green wich-ave., and a primary school-house in Vestryst, near Hudson. It is in contemplation to have an addition to the weekly Normal School for female touchers, and to have also a Normal School for the scholars, which will enable them to take as high degrees as those obtained by the males at the New-York College, Grammar School No. 18 has been enlarged and the interior thoroughly remodeled.

THE RECENT MERCER-ST. STABBING AFFRAY-DEATH OF THE WOUNDED MAN .- On the night of the 25th nit, John Haslam was called from his bed at No. 101 Mercerst, by a trio of men. who, after abusing him verbally, finally quarreled with nim. During the melee that followed one of them stabbed him, inflicting a wound from which he died hat Saturday morning at 11 oclock. The sasaliants, Charles Brooks, George Daniels, and John Shannon, were arrested, but admitted to hall. On Thursday, when it became evident that the wounded man could not longer survive his injeries, the parties were rearrested and locked up in the Eighth Precinct Station-house, from which they attempted to escape on Friday night, by prying open the door of their cell with an iron bar wrenched from its place as a brace to an iron oct. Daniels a so made an unsuccessful attempt to pick the lock with a hairpin. Haslam, the deceased, made a statement in the presence of the Coroner and a jury, charging Shannon with stabbing him, and also to the effect that he was an important witness in a trief about to take place in Philadelphia, in which his assassine were charged with burglary. They will now be held to await the action of the Grand Jury on a charge of homicide ult., John Haslam was called from his bed at No. 101 Mercer-

CORONER'S INQUESTS .- Coroner Wildey held an inquest yesterday upon the body of Lynch Delan, a child 25 years of age, who was run over by a cart on the corner of Madson-are, and Twenty-ninth-et, and instantly killed. The jury rendered a veriet of saciental death. The same econor beld an inquest yesterday at Helievae Hospital upon the body of Mr. Stickner, a German, 30 years of are, who cut his threat on the 4th ultimo, and died from the effects of his self-inflicted wound at the institution where the inquest was held. The verdict was in accordance with the facts here related.

LARCENY OF MONEY AND A WATCH .- Cornelius O'Shes, of No. 25 Pearl-st,, appeared at the Tombs Police Court, yesterday merning, and complained that Patrick Kelly had stolen from him a gold watch, valued at \$50, and \$50 it money. Kelly admitted the theft, and was committed for tria in default of \$1,000 ball.

SUICIDE BY TAKING POISON .-- A German woman named Amelia Corwen, died at her residence No. 480 East Houstonest, from the effects of a quantity of Paris Green taken with latent to commit suicide. An inquest will be held FIRE IN CENTRE-ST.-At 24 o'clock yesterday

morning, a fire occurred in the junk-shop of Ann Devlin, in the basement of No. 56 Centre st. The flames were extinthe names were extinguished before they had extended beyond the cellar. Damage to stock \$200: insured for \$800 in the Firemans' Fund Company. Jacob Brief, who occupied a portion of the first floor of the premises as a leather store, sustains a loss of \$100: insured for \$600 in Ruigers Company. Catharine Waish also occupies a portion of the first floor as a clothing store; damage \$100: insured for \$600 in the Ruigers Company. The building is owned by John Jones; loss \$200; insured for \$2,300 in the Sturvesant Company.

A MAN SERIOUSLY INJURED BY A FALL .- Edward Wilson, a native of Ireland, 27 years of age, last Saturday evening, about 8 o'clock, fell from the fourth stery window of his residence. No. 560 Second ave., and was seriously injured. He received medical treatment at Bellevue Hospital.

STABBING AFFRAY IN FIRST-AVE. - About 9 o'clock Saturday night, Peter Valentine and Philip Broderink became involved in a quarrel at the corner of Thirty third st. and First-are. During the affray the former drews knife and plunged it into the neck of his entagonist, inflicting a very se-vere, though not necessarily fatal, cash. The wounded man was taken to Bellerue Hospital, where he received such med-ical attention as his injuries seemed to demand.

FATAL FALL FROM A CAR .- A native of Ireland, named Patrick Gray, about 35 years of age, fell from the plat form of Car. No. 32 of the Third-ave. line, about 6 o'clock on Sat urday evening, striking his head against the pavement so vio-lently that he was instantly killed. The body was taken to the Seventsenth Precinct Starton-house.

PROBABLE FATAL ACCIDENT TO A CHILD .- A child seven months old, daughter of Catherine Brown, residing at No. 3 Cherry st., fell from the fourth-story window to the sidewalk, a distance of 30 feet, on Saturday evening, and was so severely injured that its recovery is extremely doubtful,

BURGLARS SURPRISED .- About 3 o'clock on Saturday morning the store of Mesers. McMurty & Canfield, No. 541 Ninth-ave., was entered by burglars, who blew open the safe. Officer Cornell of the Twenty-second Precinct heard the explosion and gave an alarm, when the thieves escaped without securing any plunder.

RATHER UNGALLANT. - Samuel J. Schwartz, who fransacts his business at No. 202 Bowery, was arrested last Saturday on a charge of striking Elizabeth Kelley in the face and attempting to throw her out of an upper window of his establishment to the sidewalk beneath. The girl is of preposessing appearance, and seemed to have been badly treated. Schwartz was held to bail to suswer for his ungaliant conduct ACCIDENTS.-Joseph Fleming, aged 15 years, on

Friday afternoon fell through a hatchway at No. 178 Hester at, and was badly injured. He was removed to his home in Fifty fourth-st, between Seventh and Eighth-aves.
Sarah Holley of Brooklyn on Saturday morning had her foot crashed at the corner of Liberty and William-sts, by a cart belonging to A. B. Wood of No. 57 Maiden-lane. She was taken home.

belonging to A. B. wood of taken home.

Peter Doyle, while riding in West-st. near Twelfth on Friday evening, was thrown to the ground and seriously injured by a dummy engine of the Hudson River Railroad striking his wagon. He was removed to St. Luke's Hospital.

LARCENY OF MAPS .- An ardent student of geography, whose desire for knowledge on this subject leads him into unpleasant places, found his way to the Tombs on Saturday morning under peculiar circumstances. James Williams, of No. 23 Courtlandt-st., charged the geographer, Charles Eger, with stealing \$100 worth of maps. Aiderman McBrien saked the prisoner if he was guilty, when he acknowledged the theft, and he was held to await trial.

A MAN WITH A MANIA FOR SHIRTS .- On Saturday afternoon, John Norman having an irresistible mania for shirts, but with no desire to get them honestly, went into the store of Mark Levy, at No. 414 Broadway, and seized two dozen flannel garments of the kind named, valued at \$50, and

would have carried them off in triumph but for the interference of a policeman. The property was recovered and the princer locked up in the Tombs to await trial.

VESTVALI THE MAGNIFICENT. This gifted and beautiful women says of "JARRE's Ewalt me Parks: "I find it a perfect beindaction to find a preporation for the skin which gives the necessary whiteness, and leaves it cooler and amouther than when it has had nothing on it. I fittend to use it exclusively.

Soid by all first-class druggists performers and ladies' hair-diseasers. Price \$2 per package. Isanear, No. 812 Broadway. Demos Essues & Co., and F. C. Wells & Co., general agents.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED

FROM LIVERPOOL—In Steamship City of Buston.—Miss Bathbone, Mrs. Brown, Mr. Anderson and bdy, Messrs, Ledd, S. Leve, Banyhen, Mrs. Newton, Messis. O'Rollby, Bentley, bady and child, Hirst and lady, Norton and bady, J. S. Gimbrede and lady, S. N. Gimbrede, G. H. & C. Hoggs, Mrs. Fex and left.nt, Mr. Buck, et al. Riggs, lady, 2 children and norse, Mrs. Dent, Mr. Sandiands, Mrs. Biek, Messrs, Anneny, Davles, Robbins, Newman, Jaques, Mrs. Lynch and son, Miss Cohen, Mr. Biigh, tady and child, Mr. Robe, Mrs. Chapman, J. S. Hanagard, B. B. Eiges, Mr. Sorier, lady and child, Miss Thom, Mr. Balley, Mr. Marphy, the Rev. J. McAnany, the Fox. J. Rossel, Mr. Vyras, Mr. Tigne, Sr. Eiscannore, Mrs. Branaev, Mrs. Everd, two children and nurse, Mrs. Bridgman and child, Miss McQuade, two children and nurse, Mrs. Bridgman and child, Miss McQuade,

FROM PORTO CABELLO, LAGUAYRA, &c.—In stemoshis Guif Stream—Sorgeon E. R. Bodge, U. S. N., Edw. R. Greece, U. S. N., Boht, Steele, U. S. N., Jacob Kemp, U. S. N., J.D. Hagne, J. Hoffman, Manuel Olavarier, F. Blohm, Don Ramon Cavallero, T. M. Lawaide, F. Beann, Miss Maggie Brann, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Fedder, Jacob Bais and two sisters, Mrs. Baiz, child and servant.

LATEST SHIP NEWS.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Steamship City of Boston (Br.), Brecks, Liverpoot Aug. 29, via tueenstown 30th, with moles and pass to John G. Dale. Aug. 39, 28, 29s. NE of Tasker, passed steamship Erin, bound up the Channel; so, steamship Etna, bound up; 31st, 48 miles W of Fastnet, steamship

m'es NE of Trakar, passed steamship Erm, bound up the Chameraliso, steamship Etm, bound up; 31st, 48 miles W of Fasthet, steamship Java, bound E.

Steamship Etm, bound Up; 31st, 48 miles W of Fasthet, steamship Java, bound E.

Steamship Gulf Stream, Scandella, Porto Cabello Ang. 24, Lagonyra 26th, 5t. Thomas 28th, and St. John, P. Hs, Sept Z, with muse, some pass, to Smith & Donning. Sept 6, 1st 31 46, long, 70 55, speck tring Ruth, of Maitland, N. S., from Philadelphia for Kingston, Jam.

Ship Ellen Hood, Pennell. Liverpool, 42 days, with muse, to Nearthink Some. Had heavy westerly winds first part of voyage; been 24 days W of the Eanke.

Bark Orlando (of Philadelphia), Baker, Galveston 36 days, with cotton, &c., to master. Aug. 26, ist. 25 44, long, 43 05, spoke brig Star, form Mobile for Matanasa; 6th inst., off Hatteras, spoke brig George H. Kennedy, Itom Wilmington, N. C., for Porland, with all hands sick; same day, spoke schr. Snow Squail, from Wilmington, N. C., for Salem.

Bark Victoria (Hamb.), Peterson, Hamburg 50 days, with mobe, and

for Salem.

Bark Victoria (Hamb.), Peterson, Hamburg 50 days, with moles. and
pass, to R. M., Sleman & Edye. Had 3 deaths.

Bark Holland (Bs.), Perkins, Guentaramo 17 days, with sugar. Ac.,
to Jenathan Thompson. Left in port bark Sunshine, for New-York to Jonathan Thompson. Left in port bark Suashine, for New-York
Bark Emily and Ada (Br.), Hopkins, Bei ze, Hond., 17 days, with
Jogwood, &c., to Josiah Jez. Left no vessels.
Bark Mentezuma, Hammond, Port Spain, Trinidad, 17 days, with
molasses to T. T. Dwight. Aug. 23, passed brig Eastern Star, going
in: 7th inst., lat. 37, long, 73 40, saw bark Reanoke, bound S.
Hark Yumuri (Br.), Johnson, Sagus 10 days, with sugar, &c., to
Waydell & Co.
Brig Grace Worthington (Br.), Durant, Belize, Hond., 16 days, with
sugar to F. Alexander & Son.
Heig Metcedes (Br.), Kohl, Segna 13 days, with sugar to Fowler &
Jove.

Brig Metcedes (Br.), Roll, segma 15 days, with sould to Fostion Joya.

Brig A. F. Larrabee, Carliele, Providence.
Schr. Aun and Susan, Douglass, Mobile 27 days, with cotton to Dollner, Potter & Co... 7th inst. lat. 36 13, long, 74 40, spoke whaling schr. Union, of and from Frevingerown, 8 months out, with 60 bits. sp. and 75 bbls. blackfish oil.

Schr. Pitot's Bride, Blatchford, Port Spain, Trinidad, 18 days, with molasses to S. W. Lewis & Co. 3d inst., lat. 34, long, 73 38, saw brig S. T. Ward, bound N.

Schr. Vagilant (Br.), Wells, Nassan 16 days, with logwood, &c. to R. E. Hutchinson & Co.

Schr. Mary R. Somers, Somers, Mobile 20 days, with cotton, &c., to master.

Schr. A. F. Kindberg, Thomas, St. Martin's 10 days, with salt to aster.

Schr. R. Johnson, Johnson, Virginia.
Schr. Washington, Joline, Virginia.
Schr. Mott Bedell, Bedell, Baltimore.
Schr. Abda, Easten, Newport.
Schr. Abd. Casten, Newport.
Schr. Geo. Rilborn, Norwgod, Galais.
Schr. Ada Ames, Marsten, Willett's Point.
Schr. Wim. Henry, Townsend, Virginia.

SPOREN. Brig Ruth, of Maitland, N. S., from Philadelphia for Kingston, Ja. h inst., lat. 31 40, long. 70 55.

Bark Cumberland, from Antwerp. WIND-At Sonset, NW.

GO to MACFARLAND'S Book Store, HOOKS of the day and all the old Standard Works, and, also, chell English, French and Scotch Stationery.

KINGSFORD'S OSWEGO STARCH-The only A perfectly PURE STARCH. It has not the Artificial White produced by being Blacoked with Chemicals, so injurious theres. This CNR THIRD more strength than any other, and is entirely free from any deleterious or foreign matter; therefore is entirely free from any deleterious or foreign matter; therefore will keep aweet for years. It gives the most perfect Color and Finish to Linen. Ask for KINGSFORD'S OSWEGO STARCH.

GO TO THOMAS R. AGNEW'S, Greenwich and Marray sta., where you will find Teas, Coffees, Flah, Flour and everything use chesper than any store in New York. One wice house

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